

GONCHAROVA, L.A.

USSR / Microbiology. Technical Microbiology.

F-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 21876

Author : Goncharova, L.A.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Composition of Distillery Waste on the Amylolytic Enzymes of Submerged Mold Cultures.

Orig Pub: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta pishch. prom-sti, 1955, 12, 159-168

Abstract: A study was conducted on amylolytic activity of submerged culture in *Aspergillus niger* strain S depending on changes in distillery waste composition and fungal assimilation of media nutrient substances. The fungal culture was cultivated on potato waste adjusted to pH 5.5, in 1 liter cylindrical glass fermenters with aeration by sterile air at a temperature of 30-32°. The waste composition was changed by adding starch and nitrogen sources such as NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> and (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. An increase in amylolytic activity occurred only when a definite relation-

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USSR / Microbiology. Technical Microbiology.

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Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 21876

ship between carbohydrates and nitrogen occurred and therefore, in adding nutrient substances, it was necessary to take into account the waste composition. In waste with an increased content of reducing substances, after hydrolysis with HCl (1.8%), the amylase activity increased to 277% of the activity in the control on addition to it of only 0.5% ammonium nitrate; the addition of starch alone inhibited amylase formation. In a waste with a low sugar content (0.53%) the addition of nitrogen sources also increased the amylase activity to 213% by comparison with the control. However, the best results (512%) were obtained with the simultaneous addition of starch (1%) and ammonium nitrate (0.5%). The addition of ammonium sulfate also caused increased activity, but to a lesser degree than in the case of the nitrate salt. Experiments on flour fermentation by sugared fungal cultures showed that due to increasing amylase activity, the consumption of the culture for sugaring may be lowered with a simultaneous increase in alcohol yield.

Card : 2/2

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USSR/Antibiosis and Symbiosis - Antibiotics.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 764

Author : Chastukhin, V.Ya., Goncharova, L.A.,

Inst : -

Title : Mass Culture of Mycelial Molds for Obtaining Food Proteins

Orig Pub : Mikrobiologiya, 1957, 26, No 3, 360-366

Abstract : Various mold varieties were used to obtain food proteins from alcohol production wastes. The most suitable for development on a molasses wash with superphosphate were representatives of *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium*, *Fusarium* and several others. In deep cultivation, with periodic culturing on molasses wash, and with a 72 hour aeration, the weight of the layer of *A. oryzae* was 11.1 g/l of wash diluted 1:1, that of *A. niger*, *Oidium lactis* and *Fusarium roseum* respectively 9.25, 8.37 and 5.30 g/l. The nitrogen content of the layer ranged from 3.7 to

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USSR/Antibiosis and Symbiosis - Antibiotics.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 764

5.30% of the mycelial weight, and the phosphorus content from 3.0 to 4.5%. The mycelial nitrogen content and weight also depend somewhat on the duration of culturing. By regulating the culturing time, with periodic transferring, there can be obtained for each liter of molasses wash (1:1) 10 g of *A. oryzae* mycelium, containing 7% nitrogen. Even better results (14 g/l) were obtained with continuous cultivation and change of the liquid every 24 hours. -- Ye.S. Kanel'

Card 2/2

GONCHAROVA, L.A.; BOCHAROVA, N.N.; KOBRINA, Yu.P.; ZVIGUR Ye.S.

Effect of yeastlike fungi on the yield and quality of baker's yeast. Mikrobiologiya 34 no.1:157-162 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Leningradskiy mazhotraslevoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

GONCHAROVA, L.D.

PARKHOMENKO, Vasilii Georgiyevich; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, N.A., prof., retsenzent;  
BULGAKOV, N.V., prof., retsenzent; ZAITSEV, V.G. (Moskva), kand.tekhn.  
nauk, retsenzent; SHEKLAKOV, D.M. (Moskva), prepodavatel', retsenzent;  
PISHCHANSKAYA, B.A. (Odessa), prepodavatel', retsenzent; GUTAN, M.K.,  
prepodavatel', retsenzent; GOL'DIN, A.E., prepodavatel', retsenzent;  
KHRYPOV, N.N. (Sverdlovsk), prepodavatel', retsenzent; DERYABINA,  
L.I., prepodavatel', retsenzent; YEMEL'YANOV, D.M. (Leningrad), pre-  
podavatel', retsenzent; GONCHAROVA, L.D. (Simferopol'), prepodavatel',  
retsenzent; MATVEYEV, Ye.P., prepodavatel', retsenzent; ALEKSEYEV,  
I.M., prepodavatel', retsenzent; DUDINSKIY, S.L. (Leningrad), pre-  
podavatel', retsenzent; BABUN, V.B. (Khar'kov), kand.tekhn.nauk,  
retsenzent; CHERNOV, N.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, spetsred.;  
BORISOVA, G.A., red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Introduction to the study of commercial wares] Vvedenie v tovaro-  
vedenie promyshlennyykh tovarov. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo torg.lit-ry,  
1959. 135 p.

(MIRA 12:7)

(Commercial products)

PARKHOMENKO, Vasiliy Georgiyevich; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, N.A., prof.,  
retsenzent; [deceased]; BULGAKOV, N.V., prof., retsenzent;  
ZAYTSEV, V.G., retsenzent(Moskva); SHEKLAKOV, D.M., prepoda-  
vatel' tekhnikumov sovetskoy trgovli, retsenzent(Moskva);  
KOZLOVA, Z.V., retsenzent (Moskva); PISHCHENSKAYA, B.A., re-  
tsenzent (Odessa); GUTAN, M.K., retsenzent; GOL'DIN, A.E.,  
retsenzent; KHRYPOV, N.N., retsenzent(Sverdlovsk); DERYABINA,  
L.I., retsenzent; YEMEL'YANOV, D.M., retsenzent (Leningrad);  
GONCHAROVA, L.D., retsenzent(Simferopol'); MATVEYEV, Ye.P.,  
retsenzent; ALEKSEYEV, I.M., retsenzent; DUDINSKIY, S.L.,  
retsenzent(Leningrad); BABUN, V.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, re-  
tsenzent(Khar'kov); CHERNOV, N.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk,  
spets. red.; BORISOVA, G.A., red.; GROMOV, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Introduction to a knowledge of manufactured goods]Vvedenie v  
tovarovedenie promyshlennykh tovarov. Izd.2., dop. i perer.  
Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 142 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Commercial products)

GONCHAROVA, L. I.

Carp

Means for lowering cost of producing yearling carp. Ryb. khoz. 28 no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1954, 2 Unclassified.

VERTOPRAKHOV, V.N.; GONCHAROVA, L.I.; LARIONOV, I.G.

Optical device for the orientation of single crystals. Izv. SO  
AN SSSR no.6 Ser. tekhn. nauk no.2:128-130 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,  
Novosibirsk.



I. 10050-67 EWT(m)/EWT(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6022910

SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/004/0053/0055

AUTHOR: Vardenburg, A. K. (Candidate of technical sciences);  
Surnina, L. V. (Engineer); Goncharova, L. N. (Engineer)

23  
20

ORG: none

TITLE: Elastic epoxy compounds

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 4, 1966, 53-55

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy plastic, *synthetic material*

ABSTRACT: A version of the epoxy compound is considered in which type AG-2 and SG-2 linear-structure polyester oligomers are used as curing and modifying agents. A greater distance between two carboxyl groups and a relative mobility of intermediate links in the molecules of these agents are responsible for the high elasticity of the ultimate polymers. These characteristics of ED-6 epoxy resin with AG-2 curing agent (no extender) are reported:

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.315.616.97.001.2

L 10056-67

ACC NR: AP6022910

After submersion  
in water for  
24 hrs      30 days

Tensile strength, kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	200-250		
Relative elongation, %	120-160		
Volume resistivity, ohm·cm, at 20C	10 <sup>18</sup>	10 <sup>16</sup>	10 <sup>11</sup>
at 100C	10 <sup>9</sup> -10 <sup>10</sup>		
Loss, tg δ, 1000 cps, at 20C	0.006-0.010	0.02-0.03	0.07-0.08
at 100C	0.06-0.1		
Dielectric constant, ε, 1000 cps, at 20C	4-5	5.0-5.5	7.1-7.3
at 100C	6.7-7.0		
Electric strength, kv/mm	35-40		15

"Cand. Chem. Sc. N. F. Budyak, Engineer A. I. Galushko, and Engineer V. P. Kharitonov took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

GONCHAROVA, L.N.; VEL'TMAN, L.A.; PANFILOV, Yu.A.

Synchronized electro-, phono- and ballistocardiographic registration with the aid of an industrial electromagnetic oscillograph MPO-2. Terap.arkh. 33 no.4:87-88 '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry propedeviki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.V.Shestakov) Kurybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (HEART-SOUNDS)

GONCHAROVA, L.N.

Spectrophonocardiography and its clinical significance. Kardiologia  
2 no.2:68-73 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kardio-revmatologicheskogo kabineta (zav. L.N.Goncharova) mediko-  
sanitarnoy chasti 4-go Gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina podshipnikovogo  
zavoda (glavnyy vrach Ye.I.Gerasimova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.  
S.V.Shestakov).

(HEART—SOUNDS)

GONCHAROVA, L.N. (Kuybyshev)

Frequency composition and amplitude relationship of various  
frequency ranges of the first and second heart tones. Terap.  
arkh. 35 no.9:98-105 S\*63 (MIRA 1724)

1. Iz kardiorevmatologicheskogo kabineta ( zav. L.N.Goncharova)  
mediko-sanitarnoy chasti (glavnyy vrach Ye.I. Gerasimova,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - prof. S.V. Shestakov) Gosudar-  
stvennogo ordena Lenina podshipnikovogo zavoda.

GONCHAROVA, L. S., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "~~Morphologic~~<sup>to. arterial</sup> changes in large ~~blood vessels at the hypertensive disease.~~<sup>in hypertension.</sup>" Khar'kov, 1957. 14 pp. (Khar'kov Med Inst), 200 copies. (KL, 9-58, 12)

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.11/5 Gen.Pathology etc. May 58

GONCHAROVA L.S.

1242. CERTAIN PROTEIN SUBSTANCES IN THE LARGE ARTERIES IN HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE WITH ATHEROSCLEROTIC CHANGES (Russian text) - Goncharova L. S. - ARKH. PATOL. 1957, 19/12 (35-40) Illus. 4

The author reports on 61 cases studied (46 of hypertensive diseases, 10 of atherosclerosis and 5 of chronic nephritis). The following arteries were examined: aorta, innominate, carotid, subclavian, brachial, renal, splenic, mesenteric, and femoral. The following results were obtained: (1) In hypertensive diseases with atherosclerosis a plasmatic imbibition of the intima is found in the plaques, sometimes with massive plasmic and haemorrhages, indicative of a condition of permeability of the arterial wall. (2) The protein masses show characteristic staining phenomena and a typical dynamism of the changes, as occurs in the entire vascular system in hypertensive disease. (3) The plasmatic penetration may lead to thrombosis with severe clinical complications. (4) In cases of breakdown of the lipoprotein in the interstitium of the vascular wall flocculent precipitation of protein substances takes place in the plaques.

At the end of the article it is pointed out that Aničkov, in his research on atherosclerosis, did not occupy himself with the behaviour of the protein substances in the arterial wall, which has led some researchers to revise the lipoid-infiltrative hyperplastic theory of atherosclerosis. The author, however, still rejects Meyer's and Sinapius' hypothesis on the primary proteinosis of the vascular wall.

Brandt - Berlin

GONCHAROVA, L.S., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "<sup>Disruption</sup> ~~Disorder~~ <sup>restoration</sup> and ~~reestablishment~~  
of motor functions after local <sup>injuries</sup> ~~damage~~ to the cerebellum." Mos, 1959,  
16 pp (Second Mos State Med Inst im N.I. Pirogov) 250 copies  
(KL, 36-59, 118)

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GONCHAROVA, L.S.

Impairment and restoration of motor functions following local  
lesions of the cerebellum. Trudy Fiziol.lab.AN SSSR 1:165-  
200 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(CEREBELLUM) (ANIMAL LOCOMOTION)

ASRATYAN, E.A.; GONCHAROVA, L.S.

Sequelae of lateral hemisection of the medulla oblongata in puppies and adult dogs. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 49 no.1:30-34 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii AN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR E.A.Asratyan), Moskva. Predstavlena deystv. chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(MEDULLA OBLONGATA--SURGERY)

SIMONOV, Pavel Vasil'yevich; ASRATYAN, E.A., otv. red.; GONCHAROVA, L.S.,  
red. izd-va; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn. red.; LAUT, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Three phases in the reactions of an organism to an increasing  
stimulus] Tri fazy v reaktsiyakh organizma na vozrastaiushchii  
stimul. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 242 p.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Asratyan).  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (INHIBITION)

STEFANTSEV, B.D., GONCHAROVA, L.S.

"On the problem of the restoring of disturbed functions after a longitudinal section of dogs' and puppies' medulla."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International  
Congress of Physiological Sciences.  
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

GONCHAROVA, L.S., kand.med.nauk; USACHEVA, V.M., kand.med.nauk

Abrikosov's tumor in the Larynx. Zhur.ush., nos.i gorl.bol. 22  
no.2:67-68 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G.L.Derman)  
i kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - dotsent D.Ye.  
Rozengauz) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(LARYNX--TUMORS)

GONCHAROVA, L.S.; STEFANTSOV, B.D.

Restoration of impaired functions in animals following longitudinal  
resection of the medulla oblongata on various levels. Fiziol.zhur.  
48 no.6:670-676 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. From the Physiological Laboratory, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences,  
Moscow.

(MEDULLA OBLONGATA)

GONCHAROVA, L.S.; ROMANOVSKAYA, Ye.A.; STARTSEV, S.D.

Stereotactic apparatus for dogs. Biul. eksp. biol. i med.  
55 no.2:123-126 F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)  
(BRAIN—SURGERY)

DERMAN, G.L., prof., GONCHAROVA, L.S.

Morphological changes in the nervous apparatus of the major  
arterial vessels in hypertension. Vrach. delo no.8:26-29  
Ag'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G.L.Derman)  
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HYPERTENSION) (~~ARTERIES~~—INNERVATION)



DERMAN, G.L.; GONCHAROVA, L.S. (Khar'kov)

Morphological changes in leg arteries in gangrene. Arkh. pat.  
25 no.9:13-19 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G.L. Derman)  
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ASRATYAN, E.A., otv. red.; GONCHAROVA, L.S., vod. red.

[Mechanisms of compensatory adaptations; electro-physiological analysis of compensatory functions] Mekhanizmy kompensatornykh prispособlenii; elektrofiziologicheskii analiz kompensatsii funktsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 214 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Asratyan).

GONCHAROVA, L. V., Cand. Geol-Mineral.Sci. (diss) "Investigation of Influence of Chemical-Mineralogical Composition of Soils and their Cementing Properties," Moscow, 1961, 27 pp (Moscow State Univ.) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 258).

GONCHAROVA, L.V., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; ZIANGIROV, R.S., kand. geol.-  
miner. nauk

Practices in making seepage control screens from a mixture of  
sand with hydrated silicate-clay. Gidr. i mel. 16 no.12:30-38  
D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GONCHAROVA, L.V.; ZIANGIROV, R.S.

Practice in making firm antifiltration sand screens reinforced  
with carbamide resin. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4 Geol. 20 no.6:  
65-74, N-D '65 (MIRA 1961)

1. Kafedra gruntovedeniya i inzhenernoy geologii Moskovskogo  
gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted June 28, 1964.

Country : USSR  
 Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS, COMMERCIAL. Oleiferous. <sup>M</sup> Sugar-Bearing.  
 Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21, 1958, NO-96100  
 Author : Goncharova, M.  
 Institut. : All-Union Scientific Res. Inst. of Common and \*  
 Title : A Test of Tobacco Varieties for Resistance to  
 Severe Tomato Bronzing in the Western Regions of  
 the Ukrainian SSR  
 Orig. Pub. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses.n.-1.in-t tabaka  
 i makhorki, 1957, 3, 44-48  
 Abstract : Variety trials were held in Stanislavskaya and  
 Ternopol'skaya Oblasts of the Ukrainian SSR during  
 1955-1956 with local tobaccos for their resistance  
 to a new tobacco virus disease - severe tomato  
 bronzing. The test was made by a fallow plot  
 method in comparison with a recently introduced  
 standard variety, Ostrolist 2747. Under natural  
 contagion conditions where a high rate of tobacco  
 infection was prevalent, Ostrolist was not more  
 \* Aztec Tobacco  
 Card: 1/3

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Country :  
 Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS, COMMERCIAL  
 Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21, 1958, NO-96100

M  
 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010014-3

Author :  
 Institut. :  
 Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : inflicted with severe tomato bronzing than the  
 local widespread Sobol'chskiy variety. With  
 artificial contamination against a background  
 of lesser infection, the number of sick plants  
 of Ostrolist variety was less than those of  
 Sobol'chskiy and a number of other varieties.  
 In the selection tested there were no varieties  
 which were resistant to the disease. The Koloz-  
 drik (popular selection) and 159-1 (a selected  
 variety of the Trapezond type) varieties are

Card: 2/3

Country :  
 Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS, COMMERCIAL

M

3670. MECHANISM OF CATALYTIC REFINING OF THERMALLY CRACKED OR REFORMED DISTILLATES WITH ACTIVATED CLAY. Gutyrya, V. S., Gonceharova, M. A. and Kabanova, M. P. (Azerbaidzhanakoe Neftyanoe Khos., 1947, vol. 26, (1/2), 24-27; abstr. in Chem. abstr., 1948, vol. 42, 8515).

Several thermally cracked or reformed distillates were subjected to catalytic refining four different ways to determine the reaction mechanism involved in the catalytic treatment with clay at temperatures around 400°. They were: (1) treated with nonactivated clay at 200-400°; (2) hydrogenated over an aromatizing catalyst of the  $Al_2O_3-CrO_3$  type at 350° and 30 atmospheres; (3) treated in the vapour phase with a typical isomerizing catalyst, i.e. activated  $Al_2O_3$ , at 250-450°; (4) treated in the vapour phase with activated clay at 400°. The unsaturated hydrocarbons present in the distillates consist predominantly of hydroaromatics and amphthenes having 1-2 double bonds in the nucleus or side chain. The group composition and octane numbers of the products indicate that treatment over clay-type catalysts involves hydrogen-disproportionation in which part of the cyclic olefins is

dehydrogenated to aromatics and the other part is hydrogenated to naphthenes. The two reactions run concurrently and thus compensate each other with respect to hydrogen consumption. Straight chain olefins are hydrogenated to the corresponding paraffins.





ALIYEV, Vagab Safarovich; INDYUKOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; YEFIMOVA,  
Sof'ya Abramovna; GONCHAROVA, Mariya Alekseyevna; SIDORCHUK,  
Igor' Ivanovich; NAGIYEV, M.F., akad., red.; DOLGOV, V.,  
red. izd-va

[Catalytic cracking of petroleum crudes with the use of fluidized  
bed techniques] Issledovaniya v oblasti kataliticheskogo krekinga  
neftianogo syr'ia s primeneniem tekhniki kipiashchego sloia.  
Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1962. 310 p.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Cracking process) (Fluidization)

INDYUKOV, N.M.; GONCHAROVA, M.A.; SIDORCHUK, I.I.; GASANOVA, R.I.

Catalytic reforming of low-octane gasolines with ~~m~~ilium content  
of naphthenic hydrocarbons. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 6 no.9:15-  
19 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.  
(Gasoline) (Hydrocarbons)

GAZAROV, V. D.; INDIKOV, N. M.; GONCHAROVA, M. A.; YEFIMOVA, S. A.;  
Gasanova, R. I.; Kozeyko, T. A.

TITLE: High-octane gasolines from reforming and selective adsorption of normal  
paraffins

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 2, 1965, 6-9

TOPIC TAGS: octane, gasoline, paraffin, hydrocarbon, petroleum cracking

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the process of obtaining high-octane gasolines from  
the reactions of Karadagskiy condensate and a mixture of normal paraffins of  
varying composition.

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010014-3**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010014-3"**

BIKBOVA, S.K.; GONCHAROVA, M.I.; ROSSINSKAYA, (B.; KOTYLEV, O.A., kand.veterin.  
nauk; KARIMOVA, Z.Kh., dotsent, nauchnyy konsul'tant

Studying leptospirosis in man and animals in Tataria during 1961.  
Uch. zap. KVI 89:79-83 '62. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kazanskiy veterinarnyy institut (for Kotylev).

BIKBOVA, S.K.; GONCHAROVA, M.I.; KARIMOVA, Z.Kh.; ROESOMAKHINA, N.F.

Murine rodents as carriers of *Leptospira rattus*. Nauch. trudy  
Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:109-110 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent Z.Kh. Karimova) Kazan-  
skogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdel osobo opasnykh infektsiy  
(zav. - T.I.Chiranova) Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologi-  
cheskoy stantsii Tatarskoy ASSR.

GONCHAROVA, M.K.

GOL'DFARB, M.L.; GONCHAROVA, M.K.; SHEYMAN, B.A.

Studying the effectiveness of BCG revaccination by intracutaneous and percutaneous methods. Prob.tub.no.4:3-8 J1-Ag '55.(MLRA 8:10)

1. Is organisatsionno-metodicheskogo otdela (zav.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk M.L. Gol'dfarb) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo Tuberkuleznogo instituta (dir.-doktor meditsinskikh nauk prof. A.D. Semenov)

(BCG VACCINATION, eff.

on tuberculin reaction in intracutaneous and percutaneous methods)

(TUBERCULOID REACTION

eff. of BCG vacc. in intracutaneous & percutaneous methods)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 11/9 Chest Sent 58

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9)

2024. AN ATTEMPT AT DISPENSARY TREATMENT OF CHILDREN RECOVERED FROM TUBERCULOUS MENINGITIS (Russian text) - Goncharova M. K. - PEDIATRIJA 1957, 2 (57-58)

Stress is laid on the necessity of prolonged follow-ups on children recovered from tuberculous meningitis, with special reference to paedagogical problems. The majority (68%) are capable of normal school attendance. They require certain exemptions and school medical supervision. It is believed that BCG vaccination is important in the prevention of tuberculous meningitis but affords no complete protection, especially in the case of children living with tuberculous contacts.

Brokman - Warsaw (L, 7, 8, 15)

CONCHAROVA, M. N.

Concharova, M. N. "The diagnosis and treatment of congenital dislocations of the pelvis in early child growth", Sbornik nauch. trudov (M-vo zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. Resp. nauch.-issled. in-t vosstanovleniya trudosposobnosti fiz. defektivnykh detey im. prof. Turnera), Leningrad, 1948, p. 358-67.

SO: U - 3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 7, 1949).

GONCHAROVA, M.M., professor; KRYSHOVA, N.A., professor; LYANDERS, Z.A.,  
doktor meditsinskikh nauk; LEVIN, I.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk;  
GOLOVINSKAYA, N.V., iandidat meditsinskikh nauk; POLONSKIY, M.N.,  
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; GLOTOVA, Ye.I., kandidat meditsinskikh  
nauk; ZHELENIKA, Ye.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Treatment of children with aftereffects of poliomyelitis. Vop.okh.  
mat. i det. 1 no.1:43-52 Ja-F '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Is Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo detskogo ortopedicheskogo  
instituta imeni G.I.Turnera, Leningrad.  
(POLIOMYELITIS)

GONCHAROVA, M.N.

Expanded plenary session of the scientific councils of institutes  
of traumatology, orthopedics and reconstructive surgery. Vop.okh.  
mat. 1 det. 1 no.2:90-92 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)  
(ORTHOPEDIA)

GONCHAROVA, M.N., prof.

Organizing the treatment of children during the restorative and residual states of poliomyelitis. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 2 no.1: 28-33 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Is Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo datakogo ortopedicheskogo instituta imeni G.I.Turnera.  
(POLIOMYELITIS)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/6 Surgery June 59

3000. (848) LATE RESULTS OF OPEN REDUCTION OF CONGENITAL LUX-  
ATIONS OF THE HIP IN CHILDREN (Russian text) - Goncharova M. N.  
and Brovkina T. A. - ORTOP. TRAVM. I PROTEZ. 1958, 19/5 (33-38)  
Tables 1

The method used is preoperative traction, surgical reduction without osteotomy but  
with a thorough reaming of the acetabulum, using Bogdanov's approach, 10-12 days  
of immobilization, followed by exercise. Weight bearing is commenced 3-4 months  
after the operation. Great stress is laid on postoperative care. Control of 100  
patients with 138 operated hips revealed excellent results in 14.5%, good results  
in 51.4%, satisfactory in 24.7% and poor in 9.4%. Boytchev - Sofia (IX, 7, 19\*)

GONCHAROVA, M.N., prof.

Organization of orthopedic and traumatological aid for children  
in the R.S.F.S.R. Ortop., travm. i protez. 20 no. 12:33-39 D '59.  
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo detskogo ortopedicheskogo insti-  
tuta imeni G.I. Turnera (dir. - prof. M.N. Goncharova).  
(ORTHOPEDICS)  
(ACCIDENTS)

CONCHAROVA, M. M.

Results of open reduction of congenital hip dislocation in children.  
Acta chir. orthop. traum. czech. 26 no.5-6:496-500 1959.  
(HIPS, fract. & disloc.)



GONCHAROVA, M. N., Dir, Inst. of Child Orthopedics imeni G. I. Turner, Leningrad.

"The Congenital Dislocation Of The Hip, Diagnosis And Treatment."

report submitted for the Eighth Congress, Intl. Society of Surgery (Orthopedic)  
and Traumatology, New York, N.Y., 4-10 Sep 60.

AVIDON, D.B., kand.med.nauk; BAIROV, G.A., kand.med.nauk; BUTIKOVA, N.I., dotsent, kand.med.nauk; BOYKOV, G.A., kand.med.nauk; VERESHCHAGINA, L.N., kand.med.nauk; GONCHAROVA, M.N., prof., doktor med.nauk; ZHOLOBOV, L.K., vrach; ZEMSKAYA, A.G., kand.med.nauk; KAYSAR'YANTS, G.A., dotsent, kand.med.nauk; KOLESOV, A.P., doktor med.nauk; KONDRAT'YEV, A.P., kand.med.nauk; KORCHANOV, G.I., kand.med.nauk; KUTUSHEV, F.Kh., kand.med.nauk; LEVINA, O.Ya., kand.med.nauk; LYANDRES, Z.A., prof., doktor med.nauk; MOROZOVA, T.I., kand.med.nauk; MIRZOYEVA, I.I., kand.med.nauk; PANUSHKIN, V.S., kand.med.nauk; RASTORGUYEV, A.V., vrach; RUDAKOVA, T.A., kand.med.nauk; SAVITSKAYA, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk; SVISTUNOV, N.I., vrach; CHISTOVICH, G.V., kand.med.nauk; YAKOVLEVA, T.S., vrach; MARGORIN, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich, prof., red.; DOLETSKIY, S.Ya., red.; VERESHCHAGINA, L.N., red.; HULEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Operative surgery on children] Operativnaya khirurgiya detskogo vozrasta. Leningrad, Gos.isd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 475 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(CHILDREN--SURGERY)

GONCHAROVA, M.N., prof.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.I.; EPSHTEYN, G.Ya., prof.;  
OBODAN, N.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Organization of control over children's injuries in Leningrad,  
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.8:22-26 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(~~LENINGRAD-CHILDREN-ACCIDENTS~~)

BOYKOVA, O.S., metodist lechegnoy fizicheskoy kul'tury; BORTFEL'D, S.A.,  
kand. ped. nauk; GANDEL'SMAN, A.B., prof., doktor med. nauk;  
GOLOVINSKAYA, N.V., kand. biol. nauk; GONCHAROVA, M.N., prof.,  
doktor med. nauk; MIRZOYEVA, I.I., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn.  
red.

[Exercise therapy in the pediatric orthopedic clinic] Lecheb-  
naia fizicheskaya kul'tura v detskoj ortopedicheskoi klinike.  
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 191 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(EXERCISE THERAPY) (ORTHOPEDIC NURSING)

GONCHAROVA, M. N., prof.

Basic principles of medical care for children with cerebral spastic  
paralysis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 22 no.8:64-69 Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo detskogo ortopedi-  
cheskogo instituta imeni G. I. Turnera (dir. - prof. M. N. Goncharova)

(CEREBRAL PALSID CHILDREN)

GONCHAROVA, M.N., prof.; OBODAN, N.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRININA,  
A.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Recording of patients with disorders of the locomotor apparatus  
as a basis for proper organization of orthopedic aid for children.  
Ortop., travm. i protes. 24 no.11:48-56 N '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz Detskogo ortopedicheskogo instituta imeni Turnera (dir. -  
prof. M.N. Goncharova). Adres avtorov: Leningrad P-136, Lakhtinskaya  
ul., dom 10/12, Institut imeni Turnera.

MATVEYENKO, T.M. (Krasnodar); GONCHAROVA, M.P. (Krasnodar)

What the Laboratory of Plant Protection at the All-Union Research Institute of Tobacco and Makhorka is working on.  
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.11:8-10 N '61.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tabaka i makhorki imeni A.I. Mikoyana (for Matveyenko).
  2. Nauchnyy rabotnik Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tabaka i makhorki imeni A.I. Mikoyana (for Goncharova).
- (Tobacco—Diseases and pests)

NADEZHDI, D.S.; GONCHAROVA, M.V.; KUPLICHENKO, M.Ye.

Preparation of table salt by cooling brines. Ukr.khim.zhur. 26  
no.1:126-131 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut solyanoy  
promyshlennosti.  
(Salt)



BELEVTSOV, G.A.; KRASAVTSYEV, N.I.; MISYUSHENKO, N.M.; SOLDATKIN, A.I.;  
SHARKEVICH, L.D.; *Prinimali uchastiye:* PROLOV, S.Ya.;  
SHESTOPALOV, I.I.; PECHENIKOVA, T.A.; STOLBUNSKIY, L.Z.;  
USOV, V.T.; OLOTOV, P.L.; VOLKOVA, A.Ya.; ALDOKHINA, V.P.;  
VOLOSHIN, Ya.T.; SHUMAKOV, I.S.; ZAPOROZHETS, N.P.;  
SHAFOSHNIKOV, V.P.; GONCHAROVA, M.Ya.

Investigation of blast furnace smelting using natural gas.  
Stal' 22 no.6:483-486 Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Blast Furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

POZIGUN, A.I.; GONCHAROVA, N.A.; BAKHMAT, V.F.

Refractometric study of complex formation in the system  
cadmium chloride - potassium bromide - water. Nauch. ezhegod.  
Khim. fak. Od. un. no.2:5-7 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

KOZOREZOV, Yu.I.; BAYBURSKIY, L.A.; MANOVYAN, A.K.; GONCHAROVA, N.A.;  
KHACHATUROVA, D.A.

Studying the operation of troughed plated of industrial rectifi-  
cation columns. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 7 no.2:40-44 F '62.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Groznerskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.  
(Plate towers)

KOZOREZOV, Yu.I.; BAYBURSKIY, L.A.; MANOVYAN, A.K.; GONCHAROVA, N.A.

Operation indices and the evaluation of certain methods for  
designing rectifying columns for industrial petroleum  
refining plants. Trudy GrozNII no. 15:148-164 '63.  
(MIRA 17:5)

MANOVYAN, A.K.; BAYBURSKIY, L.A.; GONCHAROVA, N.A.

Calculating the number of theoretical plates for rectification  
towers. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.2:50-56 F '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

38880

S/188/62/000/003/005/012  
B111/B112

24.6610

AUTHORS: Vavilov, B. T., Verdiyev, I. A., Goncharova, N. G.,  
Grigor'yev, V. I., Meledin, G. V.

TITLE: Quantum field theoretical investigation of multiple processes

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika,  
astronomiya, no. 3, 1962, 46-59

TEXT: Multiple production of  $\pi$ -mesons in  $\pi$ -N,  $\gamma$ -N, N-N, and  $\pi$ - $\pi$  collisions is studied and the corresponding graphic renormalization equations are given. The mathematical structure of the theory is similar to that of the Tamm-Dankov method. It differs only in that the infinite system of equations does not break off, but a solution being reached through a reduction of the propagation function and on other assumptions. Proceeding from the Tomanaga-Schwinger equation

$$i \frac{\delta}{\delta \sigma} U[\sigma, \sigma_0] = H(x) U[\sigma, \sigma_0]$$

where

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$$U[\sigma, \sigma_0] = \sum_{ij, nm, kl} U^{(ij, nm, kl)}[\sigma, \sigma_0]$$

Quantum field theoretical...

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$U_{ij,nm,kl}$  is the transition matrix for a graph with  $i, n, k$  incoming, and  $j, m, l$  outgoing boson, fermion and antifermion lines, respectively. For  $U_{ij,nm}$  it is established that

$$U_{ij,nm}^{(ij,nm)} = \int d^4z \sum_{\alpha=1}^m \prod_{\beta=1}^n \bar{u}(\vec{p}_\alpha) \prod_{\gamma=1}^n u(\vec{p}_\gamma) \prod_{\tau=1}^l \varphi^{(+)}(\vec{p}_\tau) \prod_{\delta=1}^l \varphi^{(-)}(\vec{p}_\delta) \times \\ \times Q^{(ij,nm)} \exp \left[ iz \left( \sum_{\alpha=1}^m p_\alpha + \sum_{\gamma=1}^l p_\gamma - \sum_{\beta=1}^n p_\beta - \sum_{\delta=1}^l p_\delta \right) \right], \quad (4),$$

where  $Q^{(ij,nm)}$  is a coefficient function, for the individual collisions, as determined from the graphs. This method offers the advantage that summation does not necessitate all graphs being written explicitly as in the perturbation theory. Since a closed solution is impossible, the procedure is simplified by disregarding the production of nucleon-antinucleon pairs in the intermediate and final states, disregarding spin effects, and assuming low energy in the mesons produced. In addition, scalar and pseudoscalar mesons with scalar interaction are

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Quantum field theoretical...

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studied. Following the determination of  $Q^{(ij,nm)}$  for the  $\pi$ -N,  $\gamma$ -N collisions the probability  $W_n$

$$W_n = n! (2\pi)^4 \int \frac{d^3p}{2E_p} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{d^3k_i}{2k_{0i}} |Q^{(in,11)}|^2 \times$$

$$\times \delta(E_p + \sum_{i=1}^n k_{0i} - \epsilon_0) \delta^3(\vec{p} + \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{k}_i). \quad (8)$$

is obtained by insertion into (4) where  $p, k_i$  is a four-momentum of the final particles. The integral in (8) is the "generalized phase integral" which, for N-N and  $\pi$ - $\pi$  collisions has similar shape. Its calculation is illustrated for  $\pi$ -N collisions. For N-N collisions, similar considerations as for  $\pi$ -N collisions, give

$$W_n \sim (gm)^{2n} \left( \frac{\pi}{2\mu^2} \right)^{n/2} \frac{n! (z-1)^{2n-1}}{[(n+1)!]^2 (2n-1)!},$$

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Quantum field theoretical...

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where  $z = \frac{Eq}{m}$ . For  $\pi$ - $\pi$  collisions the interaction is brought about by a nucleon-antinucleon pair (a term  $\lambda^4$  being added in the interaction Hamiltonian). If meson scattering only is considered, this influences the multiplicity only slightly. The angular distribution tends to higher isotropy in the presence of meson interaction. For the angular distribution of relativistic mesons in N-N collisions  $\frac{dn(\theta)}{d\theta} \sim \frac{1}{\sin^3\theta}$ , and for the energy distribution

$$\frac{dn(k)}{dk} \sim \frac{1}{\omega^2} + \frac{\mu^2}{4k\omega^3} \cdot \ln \left( \frac{\omega+k}{\omega-k} \right)^2, \quad \omega^2 = k^2 + \mu^2.$$

Summary of the results for multiplicity:

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Quantum field theoretical...

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$$\bar{n}_{N-N} \approx \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{3} \left( g \frac{m}{\mu} \right)^{1/2} (z^{1/2} - 1)^{1/2}, \quad z = \frac{W_{\text{eff}}}{2m},$$

$$\bar{n}_{\pi-N} = \bar{n}_{\pi-N} = \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{4^{1/2}} g^{1/2} \left( \frac{m}{\mu} \right)^{1/2} \left[ \left( \frac{W_{\text{eff}}}{2m} \right)^{1/2} - 1 \right]^{1/2},$$

$$\bar{n}_{\pi-\pi} \sim \begin{cases} \left( \frac{E^c}{2\mu} - 1 \right)^{1/2} & \text{(I)} \\ \left( \frac{E^c}{2\mu} - 1 \right)^{1/3.5} \div \left( \frac{E^c}{2\mu} - 1 \right)^{1/2} & \text{(II)} \end{cases}$$

No qualitative agreement could be found between the formulas and the experiment. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektrodinamiki i kvantovoy teorii (Department of Electrodynamics and Quantum Theory)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1961

Card 5/5

ANTONOVA, Iya Aleksandrovna; GONCHAROVA, Nataliya Georgiyevna;  
TULINOVA, Nataliya Ivanovna; TROSHKIN, Yu.S., red.

[Laboratory manual on nuclear physics] Praktikum po  
iadernoii fizike. Moskva, Mosk. univ., 1965. 134 p.  
(MIRA 18:12)

CONCHAROVA, N.I.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; BAGDASAROV, K.N.

Microstructure of cadmium and the conditions for its determination  
by electrolysis. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.6:671-676 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GONCHAROVA, H. I.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 9  
May 10, 1954  
Organic Chemistry

4 *chem*  
4 *9*  
4 Estrogenic activity of dimers of anol. II. Synthesis of isomeric 3,5-bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpentanones. O. S. Madayeva, N. M. Goncharova, and V. I. Maksimov (S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem. Pharm. Inst., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 472-8 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 45, 4813e. Nitrating 50 g.  $\text{BiCH}_2\text{PhCO}_2\text{H}$  in 330 g. concd.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  with 27.8 g.  $\text{HNO}_3$  (d. 1.52) and 38.7 g. concd.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  at  $5^\circ$ , letting stand 24 hrs. and quenching in ice gave 50%  $p$ - $\text{O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ , m.  $120-2^\circ$  (from 50%  $\text{AcOH}$ ); reduced over Raney Ni to 78.3%  $p$ -amino analog, m.  $138.5-40.0^\circ$ ; this (35.8 g.) in 58.8 g. concd.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and 160 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  diazotized with 15.2 g.  $\text{NaNO}_2$  in 40 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $5^\circ$  and the soln. added to 720 g. 8%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  at reflux yielded 77.8%  $p$ -HO analog, m.  $127-8^\circ$ , which with  $\text{Me}_2\text{SO}$  gave 94%  $p$ -MeO analog, m.  $65-7^\circ$  (from petr. ether). This with  $\text{SOCl}_2$  gave the acyl chloride, b.p.  $133-5^\circ$ . To  $\text{MeMgBr}$  from 4.8 g. Mg was added with cooling 20.9 g. anhyd.  $\text{CdBr}_2$ , the mixt. stirred to complete disappearance of  $\text{MeMgBr}$  (neg. test with Michler ketone), and the product treated with 21.2 g. of the above acyl chloride; after 1 hr. at  $40^\circ$  and standing overnight, the usual hydrolytic treatment gave 82.4% 3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-4-pentanone, b.p.  $87-8^\circ$ ; semicarbazone, m.  $187-8^\circ$ .  $p$ - $\text{MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  (17.7 g.) in  $\text{EtOH}$  was neutralized with 5.71 g.  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  and the resulting Na salt dried *in vacuo* at  $130^\circ$  followed by azeotropic distn. of added  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ . The product (20 g.) was rapidly added to refluxing  $\text{iso-PrMgCl}$  (from 4.43 g. Mg and 5.6 g.  $\text{RCl}$ ) and the whole heated to  $55-60^\circ$  (bath temp.) until the evolution of propane subsided; at this point, 8.76 g.  $\text{iso-PrCl}$  was added over 1.5-2 hrs., heating continued until the propane evolution stopped (under such conditions some 70%  $\text{RMgCl}$  is formed), the mixt. treated with ice-water cooling, with 23.47 g.  $p$ - $\text{MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$  and the whole refluxed 3 hrs., then decompd. with 25%  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ , the mixt. acidified to Congo red with  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , refluxed 2 hrs. to decarboxylate the oxo acid, and the cooled soln. extd. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ; the ext. yielded 47.8% 3,5-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-4-pentanone, b.p.  $187-200^\circ$  (crude), m.  $51-2^\circ$  (from  $\text{EtOH}$ ); this failed to yield any of the usual ketone deriva. in solid form. This ketone (6 g.) added with cooling to  $\text{MeMgBr}$  from 1.17 g. Mg and refluxed 2 hrs. gave,

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after decompn. with 25%  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ , acidification with  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and extr. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , 98% *3,5-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-4-pentanol*, characterized only by elementary analysis. This (6.1 g.) refluxed with 4.7 g.  $\text{AcCl}$  until  $\text{HCl}$  evolution ceased, treated with ice, neutralized with  $\text{NaOH}$ , and extrd. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  gave 71.5% yellow oil (corresponding to  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4$ ),  $b_p$  188-7°; oxidation of this with  $\text{KMnO}_4$  in  $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$  gave anisic acid and *3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-4-pentanone*, isolated as the semicarbazone, m. 189°. The dehydration product (3.4 g.) heated in an autoclave with 7.0 g.  $\text{KOH}$  and 19 g.  $\text{MeOH}$  24 hrs. at 225-30° gave 1.95 g. mixed *3,5-bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpentenes* (I), yielding on distn. a fraction  $b_p$  190-3°, which, treated with cold  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ , gave pure *3,5-bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpentene*, m. 98-0°, identical with that obtained by demethylation of isonethole; the product gave a *p*-nitrobenzoate, m. 164°, identical with the ester of isonol. I has a high estrogenic activity (causes estrus in mice at 0.5  $\gamma$  subcutaneous dosage), much higher than that of isonol (100  $\gamma$ ). The absorption spectrum of the mixt. is almost a duplicate of that of isonethole.

G. M. Kosolapoff

MF



GONCHAROVA, N. F.

33434. Effektivnost' Meropriyatiy Po Bur'be S Fyl'yu Na Polzemnykh Ratotakh Krivorozhskogo Basseyana. Gigiyena I Sanitariya, 1949, No. 10, c. 31-38.

SO. Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949



G ONCHAROVA, N.N.

KHAZAN, G.L.; GONCHAROVA, N.N.; PETROVSKIY, V.S. (Khar'kov)

Some problems of industrial hygiene relating to the use of high-frequency currents. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 2 no.1:9-16 Ja-F '58.  
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Ukrainskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profsabolevaniy.  
(ELECTROMAGNETISM—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KHAZAN, G. L., kand. med. nauk; GONCHAROVA, N. N., kand. med. nauk;  
KARAMYSHEV, V. B., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VYCHEGZHANIN,  
A. G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; OVCHARENKO, O. I., kand. med.  
nauk; ZHUK, G. S., kand. med. nauk (Khar'kov)

Bacterial diffusion in the atmosphere of machine shops and ways  
of decreasing it by the ultraviolet irradiation of the recircu-  
lated air. Vrach. delo no.6:121-124 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda  
i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

(METALLURGICAL PLANTS--HEATING AND VENTILATION)

(AIR--BACTERIOLOGY)

L 35863-66 EWT(1) DD

ACC NR: AP6022516

(N)

SOURCE CODE: DR/0391/66/000/007/0010/0013

AUTHOR: Goncharova, N. N. (Khar'kov); Karamyshev, V. B. (Khar'kov); Maksimenco, N. V. (Khar'kov)

ORG: Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy)

TITLE: Industrial hygiene problems of working around ultrashort-wave<sup>2</sup> transmitters used in television and broadcasting

SOURCE: Gigiyena truda i professional'nyye zabolevaniya, no. 7, 1966, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: microwave, industrial hygiene, central nervous system, cardiovascular system, hemodynamics, human physiology

ABSTRACT: A hygienic assessment of personnel working conditions around ultrashort-wave generators was conducted. The clinical effect of a wide range of EMF's was also studied. The tests were run in TV transmission centers where 2—5 kw, 67—230 Mc (VHF) transmitters are used. The basic causes of EMF were inadequate shielding of HF components such as oscillating systems, air capacitors, generator tubes, power bridges, antenna components, etc. Measurements of EMF power intensity were conducted using a LIOT dosimeter and the results showed that the average strength of EMF's (5 v/m) exceeded the permissible values recommended by Z. V. Gordon and P. P. Fukalova. Around control panels, intensity reached 8—15 v/m, around TV transmitters,

Card 1/2

UDC: 616.6:621.39.029.0

L 35863-66

ACC NR: AP6022516

23-68 v/m, and around bridges, 8-30 v/m. It was also noted that 30% of the working shift was spent around transmitters where the field intensity fluctuated between 23 and 150 v/m. About 50% of the time was spent behind the control panel (8-9 v/m), and 20% in the absence of any EMF. Physiological examinations were conducted on 51 subjects, 27 of whom had working periods of 3-8 years and 24 of whom served as controls. It was observed that the working group experienced shifts in nervous and cardiovascular system function. At the end of the working shift there was an increase (by 13 mm Hg) in systolic pressure and prolongation of speech and visual motor reactions. Central nervous system reactivity was not equivalent in the two groups; a study of speech and visual motor reactions showed that reaction speed was decreased by 17-34 σ in workers, while it was increased by 11-17 σ in control subjects. The speed of visual motor reactions compared well to the data of T. V. Kalyada, U. A. Osipov, et. al, 1959. To detect shifts in the state of the nervous system, an olfactometric approach was used. Rosemary (sympathicotropic agent), thymole (para-sympathicotropic agent), and camphor (no essential autonomic effect) were used. An increase in worker olfactory threshold was found, indicating central nervous system inhibition both in the autonomic and sympathetic spheres. Analogous results were obtained in a study of the peripheral nervous system; finger chronaxie was somewhat prolonged (0.03-0.05 m/sec) in workers, while shortened in control subjects. This slight increase in chronaxie apparently indicates a decrease in the neural excitation generation rate. It was concluded that prophylactic measures are called for to decrease EMF intensity in TV and radio stations.

[CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 15 May 65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5036  
Card 2/2

MUROMTSEV, S.N.; MAYOROVA, G.F.; NENASHEV, V.P.; CONCHAROVA, N.S.

Reactogenic and immunogenic properties of whooping cough vaccine during inhalation immunization. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.4:71-76 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.  
(WHOOPING COUGH—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)(INHALATION THERAPY)

GONCHAROVA, N. V.

155T28

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis  
Physiology

Feb 50

"Effect of Copper Sulfate on the Opsonic Index  
in Brucellosis," N. V. Goncharova, Clinical  
Serol Lab, Inst of Neurol and Physiotherapy  
Turkmen SSR, Ashkhabad, 1 p

"Clin Med" No 2

In 72 tests with addition of physiological solu-  
tion of copper sulfate in concentration of 0.003  
mg %, in vitro to the blood of brucellosis cases,  
there was a definite increase in the index in 64,  
no change in six, and a decrease in only two.

155T28

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis (Contd)

Feb 50

Addition of 0.003 mg % solution of uranium ace-  
tate in 13 tests produced no change whatsoever.  
Shows by another test that effect is on leucocy-  
tes, not on microbes. Sci Dir, Inst of Neurol  
and Physiotherapy Turkmen SSR: Prof Smirnov,  
Hon Worker of Sci.

155T28

DNCHAROVA, N. V.

"Clinical-Roentgenological Parallels in Joint and Lumbar Pains of Brucellar Etiology," by N. V. Goncharova, Trudy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo Instituta Nevrologii i Fizicheskikh Metodov Lecheniya Ministerstva Zdravookhraneniya Turkmen'skoy SSR (Works of the Scientific Research Institute of Neurology and Physical Methods of Therapy, Ministry of Health Turkmen SSR), Vol 3, 1955 (from Sovetskoye Meditsinskoye Referativnoye Obozreniye, No 15, 1956, p 24, abstract by D. Anishevich)

"Results of investigation of 200 brucellosis patients suffering from joint or lumbar pain are presented. Roentgenological changes in the joints were observed in only 28 patients, of whom 13 were the arthrito-arthritis type. Clinical symptomatology in brucellosis patients with lumbar pain was expressed by changes in the shape of the spine; disturbances in its movement; pains when pressure is exerted on the spine, upon pricking of the spinal processes, or in straining the muscles of the lumbar region; and especially pains of a diversified nature. Roentgenologically, affections of the spinal cord which are characteristic of brucellosis (ligamentitis, spondylitis, calcification of the perivertebral tissues) were observed in 14.5% of this group of patients." (U)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010014-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010014-3"



GONCHAROVA, N.V.; VOYTEKHOV, A.A.; KARZHEV, V.I.; OROCHKO, D.I.

Indirect methods for determining relative activity of catalysts.  
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel no.3:7-14 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotki  
nefti i gaza i polucheniya iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.  
(Catalysts)

SOV/65-58-12- 4/16

**AUTHORS:** Goncharova, N. V.; Krivozubova, N. V.; Yevseyev, G. D.;  
Voytekhnov, A. A.; Kasatkin, D. F. and Karzhev, V. I.

**TITLE:** Preparation of Products with a High Aromatic Hydro-  
carbon Content by Hydrogenation (Polucheniye produktov  
s vysokim soderzhaniyem aromaticeskikh uglevodorodov  
metodom gidrogenizatsii).

**PERIODICAL:** Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 12,  
pp 15 - 21 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Processes for the hydrogenation of high-molecular liquid  
products and solid fuels are very important for the manu-  
facture of motor fuels. The authors investigated the  
hydrogenation of two samples of crude over a specially  
treated catalyst, and showed that the end-products con-  
tained a high amount of aromatic hydrocarbons. The pro-  
cess was carried out in a laboratory apparatus with a  
1.5 litre reactor working at pressures up to 700atms.(Fig1). The  
broad fraction of a liquid phase hydrogenate of tar ob-  
tained by semi-coking of Cheremkhovsk coal, and the  
gas-oil fraction boiling between 160 - 280°C obtained by  
catalytic cracking of the vacuum distillate of S-  
petroleum, were used as starting materials. Their

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SOV/65-58-12-4/18

## Preparation of Products with a High Aromatic Hydrocarbon Content by Hydrogenation

physico-chemical characteristics are given in Table . .  
1. Bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are converted over a chromium catalyst, at temperatures above  $460^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and at hydrogen pressures from 300 - 600 atms into monocyclic hydrocarbons in high yields. These compounds, with long side chains, are dealkylated and simpler homologues of benzene are formed at  $500^{\circ}\text{C}$  and a pressure of 300 atms. The hydrogenate contained a fraction boiling up to  $180^{\circ}\text{C}$  which equalled approximately 46%; benzene formed 23% of this fraction. The quantity of the initial decalin in this mixture remained practically unchanged. Variations in the activity of the catalyst are shown in a graph (Fig.2). A series of experiments was carried out to determine the reaction kinetics with fresh material up to its dephenolisation when the pressure of hydrogen equalled 600 atms, at various temperatures and various volume rates (Fig.3). Results are given in the form of kinetic isotherms (Fig.4). On comparing these isotherms it can be seen that the highest yields of aromatic hydrocarbons are obtained at a temperature of  $500^{\circ}\text{C}$  and a volume rate of 0.5 - 0.7 kg/litre hour<sup>-1</sup>. At pressures

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Preparation of Products with a High Aromatic Hydrocarbon Content by Hydrogenation SOV/65-58-12-4/16

of 300 atms the yield of hydrogenate constituted 87% and contained 71% of the fraction boiling at 160°C and 56% of sulphonated hydrocarbons boiling at the same temperature. At 600 atms pressure slightly less satisfactory results were obtained. Results of laboratory tests on three samples, which were carried out at almost optimal conditions, are listed (Table 2). Table 3 gives the content of aromatic hydrocarbons in hydrogenation products. The octane number of the pure fraction equals 81.3 and is increased to 86.8 when 1 ml/kg of P-9 is added. Further investigations concerned the effect of the chemical composition of the starting material; these were carried out on fractions boiling between 160 - 280°C. The hydrogenates contained a large quantity of aromatic hydrocarbons (up to 70%). A 68% yield of the fraction boiling at 160°C, with a 68% content of aromatic hydrocarbons was obtained on processing gas-oil. It was found that the chemical composition of the initial material hardly affects the

Card 3/4

Preparation of Products with a High Aromatic Hydrocarbon Content by Hydrogenation SOV/65-58-12-4/18

yield of  $C_6$  -  $C_8$  aromatic hydrocarbons. Table 5: results of hydrogenation of different types of raw material. There are 5 Tables, 4 Figures and 10 References: 5 English, 1 German and 4 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:VNII NP

Card 4/4

KARZHEV, V.I.; SIL'CHENKO, Ye.I.; GONCHAROVA, N.V.; SVIRINA, V.P.;  
GOYKHMAN, G.L.

Activity of phosphoric acid catalyst pellets. Khim.i tekhn. topl.i  
masel 8 no.8:19-23 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke  
nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.  
(Petroleum--Refining) (Catalysis) (Phosphoric acid)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039763

S/0065/64/000/006/0024/0028

AUTHOR: Karzhev, V. I.; Sil'chenko, Ye. I.; Goncharova, N. V.;  
Svirina, V. P.; Lebedeva, A. M.

TITLE: Separation of aromatic hydrocarbons by means of complexes

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 6, 1964, 24-28

TOPIC TAGS: xylene, p-xylene, m-xylene, antimony(III) chloride,  
p-xylene separation

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the separation of p-xylene by means of complex formation with  $SbCl_3$  from a mixture of  $C_8$  aromatic hydrocarbons produced in the aromatization of gasoline fractions. The principal purpose was to determine the maximum percentage recovery of p-xylene obtainable. The purity of the isolated p-xylene was also studied. Xylenes, synthetic mixtures of pure p- and m-xylene, and the 136—140C xylene fraction produced at the Novokuybyshevskiy Refinery were used.  $SbCl_3$  was dissolved in the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039763

hydrocarbon mixture at 60—70C. The solution was cooled to a pre-determined temperature, and a  $\text{SbCl}_3 \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_3)_2$  crystal seed (mp, 56C) was added. After standing for one hour, the precipitated crystalline complex was filtered off and thermally decomposed at 136—144C.. The hydrocarbons were isolated by distillation. Optimum conditions for various stated initial compositions are given in tables. It was concluded that separation of highly concentrated p-xylene is best conducted in a continuous equipment in two or three stages, depending on the starting-material composition, the complex being decomposed between the stages. In this case, 94—96% p-xylene is produced after the last stage. The  $\text{SbCl}_3$  can be repeatedly regenerated. The mother liquor can be returned to the first stage and m-xylene can be separated from it by complex formation with  $\text{SbCl}_3$  under different conditions. This research was done at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Petroleum Industry. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 1 figure.

Card 2/3



ACCESSION NR: AP4039763

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 24Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

ANTIPOVA, A.S.; GONCHAROVA, M.V.

Khodzha-Mumyn salt deposit and methods for its development.  
Sbor. nauch. trud. UkrNIISol' no.7:5-9 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

GONCHAROVA, M.V.; KUPLICHENKO, M.Ye.; LYSENKO, N.V.

Obtaining common salt from the brine of Lake Maraldy. Sbor.  
nauch. trud. UkrNIISol' no.7:105-109 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

FAVORIN, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; POPOVA, K.L., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
GONCHAROVA, N.Ya.; SYSUYEV, G.B.; ZVONKOV, V.V., otv.  
red.; GORSHKOV, G.B., red. izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D.,  
tekhn. red.; MATYUKHINA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Brief survey of the research on the water resources of the  
U.S.S.R. performed in 1959 and 1960] Kratkii obzor nauchnykh  
issledovaniy po vodnomu khoziaistvu SSSR 1959-1960 gg. Mo-  
skva, 1963. 125 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po problemam vodnogo khozyaystva.
2. Predsedatel' Soveta po problemam vodnogo khozyaystva AN SSSR  
chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Zvonkov).
3. Nauchnyye sotrud-  
niki Soveta po problemam vodnogo khozyaystva AN SSSR (for Favorin,  
Popova, Goncharova, Sysuyev).

(Water supply)

GONCHAROVA, G. G.

Levin, I. N., Machkovskiy, A. I. and Goncharova, G. G.

"Experience of the work of a blast furnace on manganese  
sinter cake," Trudy Stalinskogo obl. otd-niya VNITOM, No. 1,  
1949, p. 14-20

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, 26, 1953)

GONCHAROVA, O.I., inzh.

Technological information and propaganda in a plant. Opyt  
rab. po tekhn. inform. i prop. no.1:13-16 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Novosibirskogo metallurgi-  
cheskogo zavoda.

GONCHAROVA, R.F.; ZVEREVA, A.A.; MISHARIN, A.P.

Röntgenological examination of the palatine tonsils. Vest. otorin. 21  
no. 5:34-35 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ucha, gorla, nosa i rechi (zav. - prof. I.M.  
Krukover) Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(TONSIL, radiography)

GONCHAROVA, R.F.; DOGAYEVA, M.A.; KORAIPI, L.S.

Tetraparesis causing compression of the spinal cord. Voy.  
neirokhir. no.1:60 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Irkutskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach A.K. Butskov)



L 11621-66 ENT(1)/EWA(1)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP6001736

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/155/004/0931/0932

AUTHOR: <sup>44</sup>Goncharova, R. I.; <sup>44</sup>Turbin, N. V. (Academician AN BSSR) <sup>33</sup>B

ORG: <sup>44</sup>Genetics and Cytology Institute of the Academy of Sciences BSSR  
(Institut genetiki i tsitologii Akademii nauk BSSR)

TITLE: Antimutagenic effect of certain sulfanilamides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 4, 1965, 931-932

TOPIC TAGS: animal experiment, sulfanilamide, biologic mutation

ABSTRACT: Streptocid or suloyimide was added in sublethal concentrations to standard nutritive media in 2 series of experiments on *Drosophila melanogaster* lines D-18 and ClB/w to determine antimutagenic effects. In the first series, fertilized females of the D-18 line were placed on nutritive media containing one of the preparations to lay their larvae; 1 to 3 days after hatching, males were selected and crossed with females of the ClB/w line. In the second series, adult males of the D-18 line were placed in a test tube containing nutritive media with one of the preparations for 2 to 3 days and were then crossed with females of the ClB/w line. Antimutagenic effects were determined by the frequency of spontaneous recessive sex-linked lethal mutations <sup>44</sup>found in the offspring. Findings show that streptocid and suloyimide

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L 11621-66

ACC NR: AP6001736

both displayed a marked antimutagenic effect ( $0.09 \pm 0.03\%$  mutations) in the first series in which the males spent their entire developmental cycle in a medium containing one of the sulfanilamide preparations. Spontaneous mutation was not inhibited by the preparations in the case of adult males ( $0.38 \pm 0.42\%$  mutations) in the second series. The author suggests another possible but rather unlikely interpretation of these data; that is, that the preparations produce a selective effect on the sex cells whereby some of the mutant gametes are practically excluded from fertilization. Strictly speaking, a mutation frequency reduction of this type is not an antimutagenic effect. Also, it is difficult to explain why the sulfanilamide preparations would affect the sex cells only at the larva stage and not at the adult stage. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [06]

SUB CODE: 06, 07/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul65/ ORIG REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 4/77

*beh*  
Card 2/2

TURBIN, N.V.; GONCHAROVA, R.I.

Study of the genetic effect of some sulfanilamide compounds  
on *Drosophila melanogaster*. Genetika no. 6:94-97 D '65

(MIRA 1961)

1. Institut genetiki i tsitologii AN BSSR, Minsk.

GONCHAROVA, R.I.; TURBIN, N.V., akademik

Antimutagenic effect of some sulfanilamides. Dokl. AN SSSR 165  
no.4:931-932 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut genetiki i tsitologii AN BSSR. 2. AN BSSR (for  
Turbin).